

VII. Except as hereinafter provided with respect to the election of delegates and alternate delegates at large to the Republican National Convention, the vote on all questions shall be by acclamation subject to the following restrictions:

A rising vote shall be taken if requested by any delegate. A roll call vote by counties shall be taken if the request therefor is joined in by a majority vote of ten or more of the counties, in which event the roll call of counties shall be taken in alphabetical order, and the vote of each county announced from the floor by County Chairman or Chairwoman or by any person duly authorized by the county delegation.

VIII. If there be a dispute as to the vote of any county, the Chairman of the Convention shall appoint a judge and two tellers to canvas the vote of said county, and said judge shall report the same to the Convention.

IX. Nomination and election of delegates at large to the Republican National Convention. Nominations shall be received from the floor.

The election shall be by ballot, and the ballot shall be taken in the several counties and reported by the counties. Each delegate shall vote for as many names as there are delegates to be elected and any ballot which contains more or less than such number of names shall be void. The nominees receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. If two or more persons receive the same number of votes and there are not sufficient places to be filled so that said two or more persons receiving such tie vote can be

declared elected, the Chairman of the Convention shall choose among them by lot and declare which of them has been elected.

X. Alternate delegates to the Republican National Convention shall be elected in the same manner as delegates to the Republican National Convention.

XI. Republican Presidential Electors shall be elected in the same manner as delegates to the Republican National Convention, provided however, that there shall be at least one presidential elector from each congressional district in the state.

XII. Debate upon any motion or subject shall be limited to five minutes by each speaker. Nominating speeches shall be limited to five minutes and seconding speeches to three minutes. No person shall be allowed to speak more than twice upon the same question.

XIII. All motions and resolutions, except such as relate directly to the order of business, and all proposed amendments to the Constitution, shall be referred to the proper committee, without debate, and reported by it before the same shall be considered on the floor.

XIV. These rules shall not be amended nor suspended, except by a two-thirds vote of the Convention.

XV. Robert's Rules of Order, revised, shall be the parliamentary authority on all points not covered by the Constitution of the Republican Party, the statutes of the State of Minnesota, the Official Call of this Convention, the rules of the Republican National Committee or the rules adopted by this Convention.

Mr. Chairman, on behalf of your Committee on Rules I move

the adoption of the foregoing report.

MR. W. B. TAYLOR, Itasca County: I would like to make a motion to amend.

CHAIRMAN ORR: Mr. Taylor of Itasca County is recognized, please come forward.

MR. W. B. TAYLOR: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of the Convention: We have in Minnesota an east and west line, but is is not a Mason and Dixon line, but ladies and gentlemen, I will tell you north of that line lies the great bulk of the wealth of Minnesota in ore, in timber, in land and north of that line the Republican Party has won because of those votes or lost because of the lack of those votes.

Mr. Chairman, I now move to amend Rule 3, to the end that one delegate at large shall be elected from a line east and west five miles north of St. Cloud, Minnesota.

MR. HATCH, St. Louis County: I would like to speak on that same question.

CHAIRMAN ORR: Mr. Hatch is recognized.

MR. HATCH: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: For something over 30 years I have been coming to Republican Conventions and the same difficulties arise today that arose way back then, that convention plans and things were made that excluded from serious consideration a very important part of Northern Minnesota. We of Northern Minnesota are very proud of our mines, lakes and timber and of our people, and we would like to have them receive proper consideration from this convention. I realize, of course, that you are here

doing a job that has been quickly gotten together and you are doing it well, with a purpose and a plan and yet, when great big Northern Minnesota that pays the money in the school fund and other worthy institutions of this state are entirely eliminated from consideration, I ask you, are we doing the right thing?

It must be easy for you to determine that I have taken no particular part in this convention. I have been accused of all kinds of things yet to this moment I had no part in it. I do ask you, you the leaders and you the delegates, to consider ^{we} ~~that~~ the people who live in that great area, that beautiful area of Northern Minnesota. (applause)

CHAIRMAN ORR: Recognize Mr. Hitchcox of St. Louis County to speak to this same question.

MR. HITCHCOX: Mr. Chairman and fellow delegates in this Republican Convention: St. Louis County has had pretty tough sledding for a good many years and until 1942 we have not been able to carry St. Louis County for the Republicans. In that year, however, St. Louis County was successful. Now, like a little boy in school, if he does a pretty good job, you have to give him a pat on the back, we would like to ask you people for a little more recognition on this delegate at large - we will certainly appreciate it and come up and see us some time. (applause)

CHAIRMAN ORR: I ask that this matter be brought before the convention in proper order. that it be placed in writing. I will recognize Mrs. Hanabeck of Carlton County.

MRS. MAYBELLE HANABECK, Carlton County. Mr. Chairman,

ladies and gentlemen: All I can do is to add to the remarks of the former speaker, but just remember this, we in the great Eighth District of Northern Minnesota can win or lose an election in the state, don't forget it, every one of you here today.

(applause)

CHAIRMAN ORR: The motion from the floor of the convention is to amend Sub-section B, Rule 3, which now reads: Nomination and election of seven (7) delegates to the Republican National Convention. be so amended to the end that it provide one delegate at large be elected from the territory north of an east and west line running at a point five miles north of St. Cloud. Does the Chairman of the Rules Committee desire to be heard?

SENATOR DON WRIGHT, Chairman Rules Committee: Briefly speaking, and of course in opposition to the motion, while it is quite apparent my good friends from St. Louis County have taken this opportunity to present their situation to you, it must be just as apparent such a rule can not be adopted less we would have lines running this way and that way until we would have a criss cross situation. It is contrary to the rules of the National Convention to make a geographical bar or limitation. I am sorry to say to my friends from St. Louis County, I feel the motion to amend should be defeated.

Question called.

MR. TAYLOR: The Eighth District now desire to withdraw that motion.

CHAIRMAN ORR: Motion to amend the rules has been withdrawn,

is there any further question on the rules, any further amendments?

I will recognize Mr. Nichols of Martin County.

If you wish to offer an amendment write it and send it to the desk.

MR. NICHOLS, Martin County: As I understand the rule which has been reported out here for your consideration, it provides only those delegates from a county who are here present can vote. This is most unfair to the country districts. (Voices - no, no,) Never mind you city fellows, you five day a week birds who don't work on Saturdays. (applause) I am here speaking for the - sons of toil who make it possible for you to have a city. Saturday out in the country is the most important day in the week. In order to leave our businesses our professions and take our time and travel immense distances to come in to a Saturday convention, is a sacrifice. If we can not get all of our elected delegates to come, if impossible for them to come, or their alternates to come, we should follow the rule which has always been followed for 50 years to my knowledge, that the delegates who are here ~~should~~, who have made the sacrifice, shall be entitled to cast the vote ~~appropriation~~ apportioned to that country under the state call and I move to amend that rule.

CHAIRMAN ORR: I think you have probably misinterpreted the rule.

SENATOR DON. WRIGHT: The rule which my good friend wishes to amend I believe has already been written to please him. The rule says each county shall be entitled to vote its full voting strength as specified under the convention call, and each county shall determine for itself the manner in which the vote of the

official delegates shall be cast provided, however, that no delegate shall be compelled to vote under a unit rule on any question.

CHAIRMAN ORR: Are there any further objections, if not are you ready for the question?

Question called.

Report of Rules Committee unanimously adopted.

CHAIRMAN ORR: I want the Chairman of the Rules Committee to be here during the voting. Is the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution ready to report?

MR. LOUIS SCHNEEDLER; Mr. Chairman, fellow delegates: The Committee met and have three amendments which they wish to present. If the first is adopted it is thought the third will not be necessary. We move to amend Section 2 of Article 4, as follows:

"Section 2. The state central committee shall consist of all the county chairmen and chairwomen, the members of the state executive committee, including the state party officers, and additional county representatives elected as hereinafter provided. Each county in which there were cast at the last preceding national election more than ten thousand votes for the Republican candidate for governor shall be entitled to one additional representative on the state central committee for each ten thousand votes or major fraction thereof cast for such candidate in excess of the first ten thousand votes, such additional representatives to be elected in the same manner as county chairmen and chairwomen."

That amendment will make our constitution conform to the state law in that respect. Heretofore and prior to the adoption

of the present constitution that was the way additional representatives were selected.

The Committee moves the adoption of that amendment.

CHAIRMAN ORR: You have heard the amendment to the constitution. I hope there are those present who analyze it in all its implications. Does any one desire to be heard?

Question: I would like an explanation of what it means.

CHAIRMAN SCHENDLER: We are merely changing one word in the present constitution from "general" election to "national" election.

Question: Why?

CHAIRMAN SCHENDLER: That has been recommended to the Constitution Committee so that the State Central Committee will always be the same number for a four year period. Right down the line your different delegates to the various conventions will be chosen by the vote of a national election year rather than on an off year. This year delegates were chosen by a vote from the general election two years ago instead of the presidential election four years ago.

Question called.

CHAIRMAN ORR: Chairman of the State Central Committee says it is all right so it must be. Are you ready for the question?

Amendment unanimously adopted.

CHAIRMAN SCHENDLER: Your Committee wishes to move an amendment to Section 5, of Article IV, as follows:

"Section 5. The State Executive Committee shall consist of the state party officers, the national committeeman and the

national committeewoman, the district chairmen and chairwomen, and two additional representatives, of whom one shall be a man and one shall be a woman, from each congressional district and twelve members at large. Six of the members at large shall be men appointed by the state chairman, and six shall be women, appointed by the state chairwoman. The appointment of the members at large shall be made with the advice and consent of the other members of the executive committee or a majority thereof."

At the present time the state chairman has the appointment of three and the state chairwoman has the appointment of three of that committee. It is thought there will be more representation by outstanding farmers and laboring men throughout the state if this amendment is adopted.

CHAIRMAN ORR: Any objection to the suggested amendment to the Constitution? Any questions?

Motion carried and amendment adopted.

CHAIRMAN SCHENDLER: It will not be necessary to adopt the third amendment. I move the adoption of this report. Seconded.

CHAIRMAN ORR: Are you ready for the motion on the adoption of the report of the Constitution Committee?

Motion carried and the report is adopted.

CHAIRMAN ORR: Is Mr. Christenson of the Resolutions Committee ready to report?

MR. W. C. CHRISTENSON, RED WING: Senator Orr, fellow delegates, ladies and gentlemen of the convention. The Resolutions Committee submits the following report:

"BE IT RESOLVED, by the Republican Party of the State of Minnesota in convention assembled at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 1st day of April, 1944,

That we commend our Governor, Edward J. Thye, for his capable and successful administration as Governor, and to give assurance of the continuance of good government in Minnesota we urge his re-election as Governor, and the continuation in power of our State Republican administration.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we reaffirm our faith in the principles of the Republican Party - principles that call for a steadfast adherence to the maintenance of the separation of the executive, legislative and judicial functions of government, which principles must be maintained if liberty, free enterprise and freedom of individual initiative are to survive.

We recognize that the problem of transcending importance today is the winning of the war and we pledge our every effort and resource to that end. But we recognize and accept as our duty as the minority party the obligation of calling attention to the un-American and dangerous practices and principles of the party that for more than a decade has now dominated the national scene,

We charge the Democratic Party and the New Deal Administration with having flagrantly and shamelessly violated all the major pledges of its party platform; it professed to be appalled by the number of federal bureau in existence before it assumed power and solemnly promised a reduction in their number. It has instead increased their number many fold, and has vested many of such newly created

bureaus and agencies with autocratic authority - authority and power to issue directives having the force of law and in many instances seeking thereby to regulate the daily lives and affairs of our citizens and invoking penalties that in a country dedicated to freedom of the individual should only be invoked after hearing before a court of law.

We charge that the New Deal Party in seeking the favor of the electorate professed concern over the nation's fiscal policies and called attention to governments that had been wrecked on the rocks of loose fiscal policies, and promised economy, but after its entrance into power it inaugurated one of the most profligate and wasteful spending sprees in all history. They promised a stopping of deficits and gave assurances of a balanced budget. Results directly opposite of those promised were achieved.

Its monetary policy, if policy it can be called, has been characterized by uncertainty, vagueness and confusion.

Before ascending to power the Democratic Party decried and alleged tendency on the part of the party then in power to allow power to be centralized in the federal government at the expense of state's rights, but after entrance into power of the New Deal, there was inaugurated a systematic program of centralization of power in the national government which has made the most remote and obscure individual dependent to some new extent upon the federal pleasure.

We charge that the New Deal Party has as a means of staying in office and through its paternalistic and socialistic methods - by federal regimentation, by its meddlesome and paralyzing

restrictions and regulations of private business and agriculture - by the creation of the most staggering debt in history - all of which things have been done with a professed solicitude and concern for the common man, have in fact cheated and defrauded future generations.

The New Deal Party professed deep concern and friendliness for labor, but it has not brought industrial peace by its inconsistency, temporizing and vacillating policies. Its policies have increased strikes rather than reduced them.

The Republican Party resolves and proposes that as a fundamental requirement to the national wellbeing it will reduce the public debt and taxes, and that it will substitute for waste and profligacy economy and careful spending of the taxpayer's money.

It pledges that it will abolish unnecessary governmental bureaus and agencies with their power to issue decrees and edicts having the force of law.

The Republican Party pledges itself to the preservation of free enterprise and initiative and to this end it promises to restore to our citizens freedom from the inquisitorial methods practiced by innumerable governmental agencies and bureaucrats.

The Republican Party recognizes agriculture as our basic industry and stands committed to policies that will assure stability and prosperity to such basic industry.

It promises an end to the obvious policy prevailing in high places in the New Deal Party to socialize many businesses and some professions, which if allowed to continue will stifle the progress that flows freely from the springs of free enterprise and

initiative.

It is Drawing upon the experiences of our party in our own state, we propose to substitute for the present unsatisfactory and uncertain labor policies of the New Deal administration a labor policy that will reduce rather than increase strikes.

We pledge ourselves to a restoration to the states of those powers and activities that should be exercised by the states rather than by the federal government and which the New Deal administration has always sought to absorb from the states.

We recognize the inevitable necessity of postwar planning to meet those conditions that will follow the end of the war, and

Whereas Governor Stassen and the last session of the Minnesota Legislature showed their foresight in starting off a program for the assistance and relief if necessary of our returned veterans by appropriating two million five hundred thousand dollars and private industry, civic and commercial bodies are endeavoring to build up programs of postwar production and employment to check the possibility of large scale unemployment either in the ranks of returned service men or in the ranks of labor now employed in the war effort, and

Inasmuch as both labor and industry are confused and hindered by the vacillating and inconsistent attitude and edits of a multiplicity of boards and bureaus established both in peace time and for the emergency to deal with the operation, management and employment in industry, these boards having conflicting jurisdiction and super-imposed authority preventing any sound basis for postwar

planning;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Republican Party of Minnesota in Convention assembled that Congress enact such legislation necessary to effectuate the following:

(1) The declaration of a policy by the Congress that the federal government does not intend to engage in public works or private business which directly or indirectly compete with the proper functions of a private enterprise, or the proper functions of state and local governments.

(2) That financial participation by the federal government in local public works, excepting on projects of an interstate or national character such as highways and airports, be limited to assistance in the planning of postwar public works, with such aid distributed through the proper state agencies.

(3) The revision of federal tax laws so that industries and businesses which prepare plans now for postwar construction will be allowed to account for those costs as current business expenses.

(4) The proviso in all future appropriations for construction financed in whole or in part by federal funds that such construction be performed by private enterprise through the contract system; and that so far as practical the engineering shall be by professional engineers in private practice.

(5) That the administration in Washington formulate a definite labor policy that is fair and workable and place it in the hands of persons competent to administer and delegate adequate powers to them.

(6) That the administration announce a definite policy backed by congressional action which will announce their stand on the disposition of war materials, equipment and industrial plants; to the end that said property be not dissipated to speculators; a fiscal policy which will encourage risk capital to plan for the postwar period and thereby enable both capital and labor to plan employment for the millions who will be adjusting themselves to peacetime production.

We reaffirm our faith in the proposition that ours is a government of laws and now of men, and we therefore denounce as un-American the claim of some high in the councils of the New Deal that the successful prosecution of the war and the continued functioning of our government is dependent upon the continuation in office for a fourth term of their present leader. We do not accept the theory of the indispensable man as consistent with our theory of government. We submit that to subscribe to such a theory indicates a lack of faith in democracy based as it is on laws and not on men.

We charge that his record in a multitude of vital domestic problems, as well as on foreign policies, constitute an unanswerable refutation to the arguments of his adherence that it is necessary that he be continued in office.

The carrying of New Deal abuses and practices into many phases of our vital war efforts and activities makes it highly imperative that horses be changed now - stream or no stream.

We submit that it is neither sensible nor patriotic to stick to a boondoggling steed in the middle of a stream when it is

imperative that the stream be crossed as quickly as possible.

We charge that it is unsound to contend as do many New Dealers, that their leader must remain in office because his services are indispensable in writing the peace that is to be.

We submit that it should not be forgotten that for two presidential terms before Pearl Harbor this leader dominated all major departments and activities of the greatest and most powerful government on earth. If that position of power and prestige did not enable him to preserve the peace, how can it be contended that his services are vital to the writing of the peace.

The Republican Party pledges itself to a realistic program of cooperation and collaboration with other nations to assure the future peace of the world, and it will ever seek leadership sympathetic with that view.

The return to national power of the Republican Party is necessary to the achievement of the things to which the party is pledged and which are now so imperatively needed.

Under the Republican Party and the leadership it can and will give there will be a complete restoration of constitutional government and assurance that our system of free enterprise will flourish.

Essential leadership within that party is available today. Minnesota is proud to offer to our party and our nation former Governor Harold E. Stassen, who possesses ⁱⁿ the highest degree those attributes of leadership the party and the country needs today.

Demonstrated executive ability, unimpeachable integrity,

courage and statesmanship are qualities in our candidate that are recognized throughout the land.

If nominated as the candidate of our party, his leadership and matchless campaigning ability will lead the party to victory in November. His leadership as chief executive of the nation would assure the achievement of the principles espoused by our party.

BY IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that we pledge our every effort toward the nomination of our former Governor Stassen, and we pledge to stand with Stassen and the Republican Party in striving for the achievement of our party's aims and the restoration of constitutional government to the people.

I move the adoption of this part of the report.

CHAIRMAN ORR: You have heard the motion.

MR. HAROLD HUTCHINSON; Hennepin County: I would like to speak on that report.

CHAIRMAN ORR: Mr. Hutchinson is recognized.

Mr. Hutchinson spoke at some length.

CHAIRMAN ORR: If most of that speech was thrown away before hand, I would sort of like to have seen the rest of it. It was a good speech, a regular cannon ball of fire, and I take it it is offered in support of the report of the Committee on Resolutions. As many as are in favor, etc.

Report is adopted.

MR. SCHENDLER: Another resolution was given to us which was approved by the committee and which we now offer for adoption. It reads as follows:

"Whereas Article 3, of the Constitution for the Republican Party of Minnesota empowers the State Executive Committee and the State Central Committee to determine the apportionment of delegates to the state and congressional district conventions

And whereas the apportionment of delegates on the basis of the last preceding state election results in decreasing the number of delegates when the number is based upon the vote in the year in which the national election is not held.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the State Executive Committee and the State Central Committee be requested to apportion delegates to the state and congressional district Republican Convention on the basis of the vote cast in the last preceding presidential election.

CHAIRMAN ORR: What relation does this have to the report made by the Committee on Constitution?

MR. SCHENDLER: That resolution as presented by Senator Wright.

SENATOR DON WRIGHT: The amendment you adopted to the constitution had only to do with the apportionment of the state central committee and state executive committee. This resolution has to do with the apportionment of delegates to the state convention and the congressional district conventions. It is offered because of this fact, if your county in this last convention had nine delegates, now it has probably one more because there was a large vote for governor in the presidential year and in the off year 1942, there was a smaller vote, therefore, when it is based on the last

preceding election the number of delegates to which you are entitled is decreased and that means every county chairman has to apologize to some good Republican in his district who was a delegate in the last convention and he can not now be a delegate because you have not enough places, so it was thought better to make the apportionment on the vote cast in the presidential year rather than the vote cast in the off year so we could get more Republican workers into the party as delegates, and we would not have to cut out from the various county delegations various people and make a difficult situation for your county chairman.

This resolution merely requests, does not demand, requests the State Central Committee to apportion delegates on the basis of the votes in the last preceding presidential election and will result in your county having the same general number of delegates to every convention without having to arrange for a different number each time.

Question called.

CHAIRMAN ORR: I understand this is not a regular part of the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Resolution adopted.

CHAIRMAN ORR: Is the platform committee ready to report? I take pleasure in presenting Senator Sletvold, Chairman of the Platform Committee.

SENATOR A. O. SLETENVOLD: Mr. Chairman, delegates, ladies and gentlemen of the convention: The Committee on Platform beg to submit the following report:

The most important task confronting the American people

TODAY is the winning of the war. It is the duty of every citizen to do his and her part towards accomplishing victory as speedily as possible. The Republican Party of Minnesota pledges its full cooperation in the war effort and urges that every citizen do likewise. The war cannot be won by any one political party and victory will only come through the united efforts of all the people.

Words cannot express our pride in, and appreciation of, the heroic deeds being performed by our men and women in the Armed Forces. The State and Nation will always be indebted to them for the services they now render, and their valor and sacrifices will forever be engraved upon the hearts of a grateful people. Their achievements will never be forgotten.

Our sons and daughters are now engaged in this mortal conflict to preserve our institutions and our freedom under the Constitution. We, as members of the Republican Party, reassert our faith in those institutions and our form of free government. To those carrying our flag we pledge ourselves to the perpetuation of our form of government and its institutions which make American great.

We recognize the necessity for cooperation on the part of our government in international relations after the war to the end that the causes of recurring war may be eliminated and peace maintained.

We insist upon equality of opportunity for all Americans, regardless of race, color or creed, in the economic, educational, political and military life of the nation.

The Republican party in Minnesota points with gratification and justifiable pride to the record of accomplishments achieved

during the past five years in our State, among which the following are only a few:

The state debt has been cut \$39,445,070.

The state tax on property has been reduced 45% from 10 to 5.4 mills.

Expenditures for current costs of the state have been reduced \$13,459,000.

A new labor conciliation plan, enacted in 1939 to promote peaceful settlement of labor disputes, has cut strike losses to a minimum.

A new financial control plan has been established that adjusts spending to income and averts deficits.

The number of state employees has been reduced one-third.

State purchasing has been centered in one office, with open, competitive bidding that saves millions.

The state has been able to increase state aid for local schools \$1,579,000 annually. Contributions of the state for payments to the aged have been increased \$1,850,000 yearly.

A rehabilitation program, set up far in advance, is giving prompt assistance to Minnesota's returning veterans who need help in readjusting themselves to private life.

We pledge ourselves to the continuance and enlargement of these sound and constructive policies.

THE COMMON DEFENSE.

We favor a sound military policy in the post-war period for the United States and substantially conforming to the system now

provided for the common defense in the National Defense Act. In view of the great performance by the National Guard of the United States in the present conflict in every theatre of operation, we favor and advocate its retention as a component of the Army of the United States as now provided, organized under the Militia Provisions of the Constitution and with the control and government thereof in time of peace by the states, unimpaired.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

We believe in the Constitutional principle of government by law and not by men, and a return to the Freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution. We condemn the persistent practice of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government of disregarding the inherent rights of our citizens by the exercise of undue and unnecessary control of, and arbitrary interference with, the farmer, the laborer and the business man.

Government by edict, directive and decree is particularly injurious to small business and agriculture.

We oppose the practice of governing through directives, decrees and beaureaucratic control.

We condemn and demand an end to the practice of wrongful and unlawful seizure of legislative and judicial power by administrative and executive officers, boards and bureaus before whom the citizen stands helpless and from whose decrees there is no appeal, and against whose wrongs there is no remedy.

We consider these practices to be undemocratic and a menace to our form of free government.



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